PROBABLY A WIFE-MURDER.

HER FEARS OF HER HUSBAND'S WRATH. FOUND DEAD IN A BASEMENT UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Two basement rooms in the five-story tene-Two Dascincut rooms in the five-story tene-ment-house No. 311 East Seventy-eighth-at, were hired three months are by William and Eilea Edison at \$5 a month. Mrs. Eillaon was a hard-working woman of sidule age. She washed one day in the week for the middle age. She washed one day in the week for the Frankenbush family on the first floor of the house and went out to work at washing and scrubbing for the neighbors on other days. Her husband was several years younger than she and a drunkard. Although he worked in a stone-yard he spent most of his money for whiskey, and often heat his wife at night when he was drunk. Before they moved into the tenement-house they had lived in a shanty, and Mrs. Eilhaun had been obliged to put her only child, George, a boy of eleven, in the Juvenile only child, George, a boy of eleven, in the Juvenile Asylum at Tenth ave. and One-hundred-aud-seventysixth-st. Occasionally she went to visit the boy and ok him such articles of food and clothing as she was able to buy. Usually her husband beat her afterward for spending money for the boy. Mrs. Euzle, of No. 1,483 First-ave.. went with Mrs. Ellison to the asylum to see George on Thursday. The mother took with her a chicken, some corned beef, a necktie and a fine-tooth comb, which she had purchased with money carned by work at Mrs. Engle's house on Wednesday. She told Mrs. Engle that she feared her husband would beat her in the evening. They returned to Seventy-aighth-st. late in the after-About 7 p. m. Mrs. Ellison went to see the Engles

neen. About 7 p. m. Mrs. Ellison went to see the Engles again. She was crying and sailt:
"My husband has not come home yet; I'm sure that he is drinking somewhere, and he will give me an awful beating when he comes home."
The Engles gave her ten ceuts and a cigar to give to Ellison when she saw him. Later that evening the Frankenbush family heart is applicable noises in the basement and thought that Ellison was beating his wife again, but no attention was paid to the couple. Mrs. Ellison was not seen by her neighbors on Friday or yesterlay.

ment and thought that fallson was beating his wise again, but no attention was paid to the coupie. Mrs. Ellison was not seen by her neighbors on Friday or yesterlay.

About 3.0, m. yesterday Ellison told some boys in front of the house that his wife was dead. A little later he saw Mrs. Raines next door and said to her: "My old woman is dead." He was excited and made a show of grief. When asked what had been the matter with his wife he replied; "I don't know. I left her weil this morning and she was dead when I soot back." An hour later he went to see Mrs. Engle and said that his wife was dead, He was half drauk by that time, but he repeated the story about leaving his wife well in the morning and finding her dead on his return home. Mrs. Engle looked him squarely in the eyes and asked:

"Did you beat her!"

"Yes," he replied salienly.

"Where did you strike her?"

"I gave her a part of black eyes."

Mrs. Engle told him that he must go and report at the poince station in Fifty-sinth st., and he did sa. The poince promptly locked him up and Detective Campbell went to it vestigate the case. He found Mrs. Elison's body stretched on the floor in the front basement room. Her face was bloody and discolored, and one arm appeared to have been troken. The body lay hear the door of the room, widen Elisson had left carefully locked. The scanty furniture in the room wash disprider and bore evidence of a struggle. There was little doubt from the appearance of the body that Mrs. Edison had been beaten to death many hours before Elisson informed any one. It seemed hat unkey that he killed her on Thursday evening.

The police had difficulty last evening in keeping a crowd away from the front of the house in which the body for the nutdered woman lay, and the basement rooms were left dark. It was said that the body would be left as it was until a coroner had exammed it and had given a permit for its removal to the morgae. At the police station Elisson admitted having struck his wife, but he still declared that he left her well in

DEATH OF A CITY HERMIT.

THE STRANGELY REITHED LIFE OF N. S. BUNT. The funeral of Noah S. Hunt, the retired hardware merchant, who died suddenly, at the age of cighty-four, in his room in the Grand Central Hotel on Friday morning, will take place at the house of his brother, Samuel L Hunt, at No. 41 West Thirty-fourthst, to-morrow at noon.

Although Mr. Hunt had lived in this city since he

was thirteen years old he had few acquaintances, no was thirteen years old he had lew sequentiates. Rhown confidents, and even among those with whom he transacted business comparatively little was known of his affairs. He was born in Rahway, N. J., and was one of a family of ten children, of whom three sisters and a brother are still living. He served an appronticeship as mechanic, and for many years was foreman in the pattern-room of Rab ert Hoe's printing press manufactory. Later he was em-ployed in a hat factory, and finally went into the hardware business with one of his younger brothers in Pearlat, under the firm name of L L & N. S. Hunt. This partnership proved unsatisfactory to both, and after two years N. S. Hunt organized the firm of Ellis, Hunt

& Eills for the prosecution of the same business.

Thirty years ago Mr. Hunt retired from active business with a competency, and began to invest in stocks and bonds and to discount notes. Most of his purchases and sales of securities were made through Moran Brothers, of No. 68 William-st., who have acted as his brokers for over twenty five years. He is said to have been a remarkably shrewd and far-sighted investor, and although he fre quently handled bonds that were apparently worthless, is thought to have been uniformly successful in disposing of such securities profitably. He never sought advice as to the best method of investing his rapidly accumuextent of his capital. His banking business was done through the Nassau Bank, and he rented a large box in the safe deposit department of that box in the safe deposit department of that institution, but the officers hever gained the slightest idea as to the extent of his weath. His balance at the bank was in-verlarge, for as rapidly as the cash accumulated from dividends he would relivest it. In his business habits he was exceptionally methodical, always paying an indebte ineas promptly and exacting equal punctuality from those who were indebted to him.

ways paying an indebte these promptly and exacting squar planetuality from those who were indebted to him.

In private life Mr. Hunt was decidedly eccentric. He was a backelor and studiously avoided the acciety of his fellow-men. Although not absolutely miserly, he lived simply and his personal expenses are not believed to have exceeded \$2,000 a year. He had rooms at the Irving flours for a number of years, and from there removed to the New-York Hotel, where he remained until four years ago, when he settled at the Grand Central Hotel, he appeared anxious that his lodging-place should, as far as possible, be unknown to those with whom he transacted business, and had his mail sent to him in care of his brokers, bankers or atterneys. To conceas his aboute still further he refused to allow his name to be given to directory canvassers. He was unusually active for a man of his age, dressed healty and stylishly, and with his hair and whiskers dyed a deep black, did not appear to be over fifty years old. He made two or three trips to Europe but was as reticent about his experiences there as about his other affairs.

John S. Woodward, Mr. Hunt's attorney, and also his brother-in-law, orew up a will for his client in 1879, but a thorough search has thus far failed to discover it. It is believed to be locked in Mr. Hunt's box in the Nassau Safe Deposit vaulta, and as no one knows the combination to this search has been procurred from the Surroyate to force open the Mr. Woodward, who is one of the executors named in the will, thinks that most of the exist has been efform the Surroyate to force open the form no idea as to whether it is worth \$300,000 or \$3,000,000.

GENERAL LOGAN IN TOWN. General John A. Logan arrived at the Fifth

Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. He is to fine health and spirits after the Republican victories in Himols. He is accompanied by his brother, Dr. Cornelius A. Logan, formerly United States Minister to Chili, and his son and namesake, who is engaged in the real estate and loan business in Washington. remain here for a day or two before returning to Washington. He has been in Hilmois nearly all summer, with the exception of a trip to California to attend the National Encampment of two Grand Army, and paid particular attention to the Republican canvass of his State, with a view of seeing what could be done there. He said tast aight: "Hilmois is a tariff State all over. It is growing more so every year. A fight on that principle m and Republican vietory every time. That was the issue this year. We hammered it home on the Democrate in every way. We gained four Congressmen. We carried the State by 6,000 greater inajority than in the Presidential election. We made a gain of twelve members in the State Senate, who hold over. It was atte before. So you see fishous has done her share. The defent of Morrison was on the tariff principally. Baker turnst the Fedication bill in his face at every incenting. The labor vote went to Baker and settled the election." Other political matters the General declined to talk about. ington. He has been in fillinois nearly all summer, with

SUICIDE OF A COTTON BROKER. Joseph A. Weeden, age forty-five, a cotton broker doing business in this city and living at No. 149 Machson-st., Brook-lyn, committed suicine by absoling himself through the head lyn, committee suction of scooling aimself through the head yesterday afternoon. He owned a seat in the Cutton Exchange, buthas not been successful in business of late years. He lailed twice, and had been in straitened circumstances for some time. This and discipation, it is believed, but him to take his life. He leaves a wire and two daughters. The family have been boarding at this house for several months, but formerly lived in Galcaave, where Mr. Weeden owned a house. Dr. John A. Ray, at No. 150 Galcaave, was summound, but the man was dead before the physician arrived.

THE BOOUS BUTIEK TRADE IN THIS CITY. There were only about half as many retail oleomargarine ficenses issued last week as during the previous week. Col-lector Sullivan has given out about forty in all effect the law Sector Suffivan mas given out about forly in an error due is went into operation; if; Friesiam has tasued about three times as many. From the number of stamps that are being seed it went agreen that a considerable business is at ill being domests the aveil septe that a considerable business is at ill being domests the aveil septe the threats of the dairy officials. The manufacture of this city say that though they are not setting their norms.

AMERICAN CANGEISTS AT DINNER. A divinor was given last evening by the canoniate in this city and its vicinity to the Executive Committee of the American Canoe Association at Clark's restaurant in West Twanty-third-st. R. Wilkins, of the Brooklyz Canoe Club, has been elected by the committee commoniors of the National Association, and it has been decided to hold the nert annual meeting on lake Champian noti summer.

LATING A CORNER-STONE IN BROOKI, YN. The corner atone of the Arion Singing Society's new build-ng in Well-st., Brooklyn, was laid yesterday. There was a

arge gathering of the triends of the society and well-known citizens. After an opening chorus and the singing of the deficatory hymn by the Arions, Justice Nacher delivered an address and had the stone, inclosing a lot of mementos, put in its place. Peter Bertsch, president of the seciety, also spoke, after which a final hymn was sung. The new attracture will be two stories in height, and 100x100 feet in general dimensions. It will be completed by June 1.

ODDS AND ENDS OF POLITICS. THE RESULT OF THE CANVASS DECLARED.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF THE RECENT ELECTION-PLU-RALITIES AND MAJORITIES. The Aldermen, acting as a Board of County Canvassers, met yesterday and formally declared the result of the canvass of the votes cast at the recent elec-

tion. The columns of the voice cast at the reconstituention. The following are the official figures:

Mayor-Abram S. Bewitt (United Dem.), 96.552; Henry George (Laber), 68,110; Theodore Ross-velt (Rep.), 60,435; William T. Wariwell (Proh.), 582. Hewitt's plurality, 22,442.

ther 22442.
Legister—James J. Slevin (United Dem.), 91, 354; Lewis S. Goebel (Rep.), 79,088; John H. Demarest (L. M.), 46,227.
Stevin's plurality, 11,356.
President of the Board of Albermen—Henry R. Beekman (United Dem.), 88,314; Robert B. Nooney (L. H. and Labor), 64,630; John C. O'Connor, jr. (Rep.), 63,897. Beekman's her the fam. (United Dem.), 132,273. Charles Daniels (Rep., 78,986; W. J. 6700 (Proh.), 785. Peckham's plurality, 33,387. Justice of the Supreme Court—Edward Patterson (United Dem.), 141,493; Edward Mitchell (Rep.), 70,336; Patterson's natority, 71,157.
Judge of the Supreme Court—P. H. Dugre (United Dem.), 1, 20,067; Granville F. Hawes, 1891, 74,437. Thomas C. E.

ELECTED BY ONE PLURALITY. THE RECOUNT IN A! NEW-JERSEY ASSEMBLY DIS-

TRICE GIVES THE SEAT TO THE DEMOCRAT. PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.-The recount of the vote in the iIId Assembly District of Passare County, in which Emicy (Rep.) and Carron (Knight of Labor, indersed by the Democrate) were tied on the face of the official canvass, was made to-lay at the Court House by Justice Jonathau Dixon, of the New-Jersey Supreme Court. There was a large attendance of politicians and lawyers. Both sides were represented by counsel. election officers of the ten precincts in the district were present by order of the court. Coursel for Carroll objected to the count going on, because Emley had not filed the necessary bond, proper notice had not been given to Carroll and the law did not provide for a recount in case of a tie. Judge Dixon overruled the of jections. The judge himself took the ballots out of the boxes and called off the vote for Assembly. The re-

the boxes and called off the vote for Assembly. The recount was not done until evening. The complete count elects Carroll by one plurality.

Embry was defeated by the carelessness of some Republican voters was, intending to vote for John T. Smith for Coroner, pasted his name uniter Embry's. There was no nomination for Coroner on the regular Republican ticket. Judge Dixon decided every such ballot must be thrown out, because it was a vote for two persons for the same office. There were three or four such ballots. There were changes in the returns from seven of the ten precincts, but they nearly mananced. The total vote is: Carroll, 1,898; Embry, 1,897.

THE CANVASS IN BROOKLYN.

The Committee on Election Returns of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen gave the following as the result of the official canvass of the votes east for city result of the official canvass of the votes cast for dry officers at the last election: City Judge—Osborne, 50,097; Reynolds, 44,596; Tibbetts, 2,262 Controller-Livingston, 52,641; Nacher, 42,087; W. H. King, 2,472. City Auditor—Kuran, 52,679; Poilion, 41,995; J. Berry, 2,435. The Supervisors had canvassed the returns from all the wards up to the Twenty-afth, inclusive, when they adjourned till to-morrow. There were but lew clerical errors in the other wards of the Hild Congressional District. According to the official canvass Mr. White's piurality in the entire district is 173.

WAS THERE TREACHERY AGAINST MR. RICE ! Robert Ray Hamilton, Assemblyman-elect rom the XIth District, has returned from his duck-shooting excursion, is entirely recovered from the fatigue of the canvass, and with the aid of several other prominent Republicans of the Xth Congressional District, propose, to have a thorough investigation, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, made by a special committee appointed for the purpose of the manner in which the canvass for Alleu Tuorudike Rice, the Republican candidate for Congress, as con-Rice, the Republican candidate for Congress, as conducted in the XVIII Assembly District. Mr. Hamilion declares that there was treather practices toward Mr. Rice by many of Captain Cregar's lieurenants. He has procured addavits from Republic in voters in fifteen of the twenty-cigot election districts of the XVIII District, eatting forta that on election day they applied for ballots at the Republican ticket booths in those districts, and when they opened them found that the Congress ballot contained F. B. Spinona's mane instead of Mr. Rice's. It is chained that this could not have happened without consent of Mr. Grean. It is known that on November I General Spinola was much disturbed. He had up to that time believed that he was sure of election, but he was told that the Labor vote would be east for Mr. Rice, and that this, with the Espon vote would be east for Mr. Rice, and topponent.

opponent.

Mr. Hamilton said yesterday that he was engaged in preparing the charges against Captain Cregan, Richard M. Lusa and others, and they would be supported by affluavits. It is probable that a special communitie will be appointed, consisting of some of the oldest and most experienced Republicans, to make the investigation. Mr. Spinela had 527 pluraity in a total vote of 21,406.

ELLIOTTS MAJORITY OVER SMALLS. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13 .- Corrected re turns from the VIIth Congressional District give the election to Elliott (Dem.) by a majority of 707 over

ADVERSE TO PROFESSOR WOODROW.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 13 (Special).-The case of the Rev. Dr. James Woodrow came before the Synod of Georgia at Sparta, and was considered with reference to his place as professor in the Columbia Theological seminary and as a minister in the Presbytery of Augusts. The vote on the question of removing him from the professorship stood: For removal, 56; against, 8. Professor Woodrow's

teachings on the subject of evolution was then brought before the Synod in the following manner: The Rev. Dr. William Adams, of the First Presty terian Church, of Augusta, had preferred terian Church, of terian Church, of Augusta, had preferred charges against him for teaching and promulgating opinions and doctrines on the subject of evolution contrary to the Word of God as interpreted in the standards of the Presbyterian Church. This charge was preferred in August before the Presbytery of Augusta, and that bony acquitted the Prefessor. Dr. Adams then arraigned the Presbytery before the kynod on the ground that its decision was not in accordance with the evidence and the law. The case was opened yesicrday and Dr. Adams occupied the attention of the Synod with his argument from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. Dr. Woodrow spoke in his own defence until 11 p. m. The synod then reviewed briefly the evidence, and a vote was taken upon the question which resulted; For sustaining compaint, 51; against, 15. Dr. Woodrow gave netice that he would compain to the General Assembly.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER BY LYNCHING. BALTIMORE, Nov. 13 (Special) .- Nearly the

whole week has been occupied by the Alleghany County Circuit Court in obtaining a jury to try four of the men implicated in the hasty lyneming of David Johnson, an e man, who killed Edward White, an emplaye at the Baitimore and Ohio shops at Piedmont. This is the first time persons implicated in a synching have been tried in Maryland, but the practice of lynch law has been too common to tale State of late, and an example to be made in this case. Hundreds of talesmen were summoned. Nearly all were turned down for having expressed opinions. The lynching of the crazy man was generally looked upon as a parparous set. He was was generally looked upon as a paroarous act. He was taken from the jail, and hanked to a beam on the George's Creek Bridge. The jury was completed and the trial begun to-day. Upon the table, in front of the jury, were placed a crowbar about any feet long with a bent end, about thirty feet of hair-meh rope, cut in pieces, a two pound weight and an are snarpened at both ends, the handle of which was broken. These are claimed by the State to have been used in the murder of Jonnson. The four men indicated for the nurser of Jonnson. The four men indicated for the nurser of Jonnson. The four men indicated for the nurser of Jonnson. The four men indicated for the nurser of Jonnson. The four men indicated for the nurser of Jonnson. The state of the fifteen counts had partick Dracout. All the prisoners are charged jointly with the murder, and in five of the fifteen counts Maione is charged as the principal with the others as accessories. The other three counts charge Timothy White as the principal with Maione and others accessories. ANXIOUS TO OUTDO BARTHOLDI.

A BIG STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA. SOME ENGLISHMEN PROPOSE TO PUT ONE UP AT FORT WADSWORTH 400 FEET IN HEIGHT.

If Queen Victoria lives until June 28 next, nd there are few who do not hope that she will, it will be the semi-centennial anniversary of her accession to the English throne. All good Englishmen rejoice in her reign. It has been an exceedingly peaceful, and in many respects prosperous one. In America there are many of her subjects, and in Canada she is revered as a wise and good sovereign. Erastus Wiman, the president of the Canadian Club, has been asked to start a movement for an American demonstration in honor of the Queen on June 28. He issued a call inviting all Englishmen, whether born in England or the English provinces, or of English parentage, to meet him at the Hotel Brunswick last night to prepare for such a celebration. Seventy men were present. To a certain extent all seemed to be foreigners, although some of them ap-

peared to be decidedly American. peared to be decidedly American.

Mr. Wiman was appointed chairman, and he immediately stated that a big celebration on June 28 was the only way in which those truly English in their fealty could show their appreciation of Oncen Victoria's reign, and surgested that \$10,000 should be raised for a jubilee. Mr. Wiman suggested that a meeting be held in the Grand Opera House, at which "Goldwin Smith, the Canadian author, who is not only much thought of by Sir John Macdonaid, but also by the Queen herseli," should be first orator, and he added that "undoubtedly Chauncey M. Depew, a representative American, would also be willing to take part." This was agreed to, but an enthusiast said that the Grand Opera House would be too small, as would also the Madison Square Garden, and it was proposed to go to staten Island.

Fireworks in the evening were also considered, but the \$10,000 which Mr. Wiman proposed to raise was considered by some to be too small an amount for all this display.

A committee of five, consisting of R. J. Cortis, president of the St. George, John Paton, of St. Andrew's Society, and Erastus Wiman of the Canadian Club, was appointed to select before the next meeting a committee of twelve or more to make final arrangements for a proper celebration. Then the real business of the meeting began. J. M. Morrell arose and said:

I was born in the greaterhalf of the norther part of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, but I annexed the United Mr. Wiman was appointed chairman, and he imme

Arose and said:

I was born in the greater half of the northe: a part of the Western Hemisphere, Canada, but I annexed the United States to it Hangstern many vertex ago by becoming an American citizen. I think a committee of twelve allogether too small in its scope. I would rather have a committee of one hundred.

small in its scope. I would rather have a committee of one hundred.

The others present thought, with air. Wiman, that a committee of that size would be too large. R. G. Hollaman said that he came all the way from linded Island to attend the meeting and he did not believe the subscriptions to the celebration should come from New-Yorkers alone.

A National memorial was then proposed and heartily approved as the best way to let Britishers outsile of New-York show their regard for their Queen. George Massey arose and said that, as there were many beautiful islands in the harbor of New-York besides Bedlow's, notably Staten Island, he won'd propose that a status of Queen Victoria 100 feet hisner than the Statue of Liberty be crosted as the only suitable memorial.

Mr. Wiman said that Fort Waisworth was the highest spot about New-York Harbor, and he announced that he hought he could get the consent of the War Department to creek a colossal statue of Queen Victoria there. The meeting aljourced for two weeks with the resolution that a judice should take place on June 28, and that a monorial should be erected.

SAYS HE WAS DECOYED TO CHICAGO.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN IN LIMBO FOR NOT RETURNING BORROWED MONEY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.-C. .W Beasley, the young Enclishman who was arrested on Thursday night last on complaint of Mrs. Maitland, who charges bim with obtaining \$125 by talse pretences, was this morning taken before Justice Merch, who continued the case till November 23 in \$600 bonds. The prisoner is about twenty-three, tall, handsome, and genteelly dressed His language betokens education and his frank state-ments impress his hearers in his lavor. He told the "I have no idea why this lady, Mrs. Maitland, has de-

coyed me to Chicago and caused my arrest. It is true, I owe her \$125 weich I borrowed on board ship coming ing and able to return that amount to her if I could but get out of this miserable place. I became acquainted came to be very friendly. I respect her as a perfect lad her. She is the wife of a wealthy book publisher I think, in Sydney, Australia. She is about twenty-seven, handsome, an American, and has relatives, I think, in

some, an American, and has relatives, I think, in Chicago.

"As for myself, I am an Englishman, and in 1882 was with the 5th Regiment Fusil-cera, stationed at Mecan Mee, India. I did not remain long there, however, as my least the beam so poor that I was advised to travel. My mother, who resides Chabridge, being very weather, it did sol, and we been very inprovident, I must confess, as during my travels over the world in the past travel. We want the world in the past travel was a flat which and in San Francisco. Mrs. Maitland arm on to Chicago, while I remined there some three or four weeks. I then came to Chicago on my way to New York City and called on Mrs. Maitland at the Faimer House. My brief visit was a pleasant one and I son the the world was a pleasant one and I son the solid provident of the United States should be controlled by the controlled on the cont

HOPING TO END THE STRIKE.

A CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO-CONGRESSMAN LAW-LER INTERESTED-DISPERSING A MOB.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 .- A conference took place to-day between A. A. Carlton, of Boston, in behalf of the Knights of Labor, and Mr. Hately a member of the Execu tive Committee of the Packers' Association, at which Con gressman Frank Lawier acced as mediator. Mr. Hately called the attention of Messra Lawier and Cariton to a scuedule showing the rate of wages paid in Chicago and at other points. He claimed that the rate in Chicago, tek ing into consideration the ten-hour fay, was 25 per cent higher tuan my place else. The conference lasted until noon, when Mr. Carlton and Congressman Lawier were bowed out by Mr. Hately, who was evidently in a happy state of mind. None of the trio would give any forms ion about the talk except to say that it was of an anotheral and purely private nature. Mr. Lawler apan momera and purely private nature. Sir. Lawier appeared anxious to have toe fact of his pressure kept from the public, fearing, as he said, that a knowledge that he was interesting almostif in the matter would lead the sirikers to tank that the negotiations and assumed a political complexion. Mr. Cariton said he had nothing to say beyond its fact that he was in hopes that an amicable column of the knotty problem would be reached at an early day ing to say beyond the fact that he was in hopes that an amicable selimino of the knotty problem would be reached atom the dwelling of the Armour's employed who was attacked yesterday while attempting to move his household goods to another neighborhood. The ire of the strikers against this man is owing to the fact that he is a Knight of Labor and redused to go out with the others. He again had his goods upon wagons this afterneous when set upon by the mob. Company Kor the let beginnent arrived before much damage was done and emarged on the mob, which fell back. Company K was then divided into detachments which were stationed at the street colours in the neighborhood, a pair of wagon load of Pinker of simen being left to protect the goods of the unpopular employe. Another rush was quickly erganized and mad nearly overpowered the Pinker on guard, when Company C of the 24 Regiment arrived on a double quick, and charging through the mob, arrested six mets and put the others to rout. No casualities are reported.

METRODIST CHURCH EXTENSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13,-At to-day's ses sion of the General Committee of Charen Extension of the Methodist Episcopai Churen it was decided to discontinue the old contingency fund and establish in its place an emergency and contingency fund of \$10,000, which is to us used in cases of emergency outside of which is to be used in coatingency fund of \$10,000, conference lines. Bisnop Mallairet, Gearman of the Committee on Appiopriations, submitted the committee's report when appropriates various amounts to conference for churen extension for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1887.

NEW-JERSEY SANIIARY ASSOCIATION.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13 .- The twelfth aunual meeting of the New-Jersey Sanitary Association will be held in the state House on November 19 and 20. The president of the association is Professor James M Green, of Long Branch. Among those who will read papers are J. C. Boyies, of Orange; C. Pullips Bassett, paners are J. C. Boyles, of Orange; C. Phillips Bussett, Newark; Professor F. C. Brackett, president of the State Board of Health; Dr. H. M. Mitchell, Asbury Park; Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, Trenton; Professor Cuaries Jacobus, NewBranswick; Shippen Wallace, Buring-ton; Dr. D. Bonjamin, Camdon; J. J. Powers, Broozlyn; Professor J. H. Maymond, Brooklyn; Dr. W. K. Newton, Paterson. The president's annual address will be on "The Physiological Side of Education."

INFLUENCE OF THE THIRTEEN CLUR The Thirteen Club ate its forty-eighth dinner last night at Moreili's. There was a large gathering. Jurige McAdam pre-sided. In his opening remarks he said that an attempt had been made to take away one of the club's members, but as that person was a unumber of the club the attaupt was a failure. He reserved to stank Beattle, the Surveyor of the Port, who was shot and wounded by a discharged employed the Custom House. Mr. Beattle, who is an officer of the club size wools to

that effect and said that he would be present at the next din-ner. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoil wrote saking to be admitted into full membership; he is now an honorary member. He said that he wanted to aid the club in its efforts to kill super-stition. THE NATIONAL LABOR PARTY.

AN ADDRESS TO "ORGANIZED LABOR" THROUGH-OUT THE COUNTRY. The headquarters of the Progressive Democracy at the Cooper Union have not yet been pre-pared for occupancy, but Secretary Gaybert Barnes says that they will be ready on Monday. The work at these headquarters is to be distinct from the work of the Central Labor Union Committee. The latter is to take care of the city work, while the former is to look after the formation of the National party.

The Central Labor Union Committee has issued the

The Central Labor Union Committee has issued the following:

To Organized Labor throughout the United States, Greeting:
The great moral victory which we have won in New-York by the polling of 68,000 votes for the Labor candidate in the campaign beaun by the Central Labor Union, and the congratuations which the men of New-York have received from all parts of the country, encourage us to believe that it is now within the bower of reanized labor to begin a national movement that shall carry to trinusphant success the great principles on which industrial and political emancipation must be based.

This campaign has shown us that in spite of all differences and divisions it is possible to unite the political power of labor upon a platform confined to fundamental principles. What we have done in New York has been accomplished in the face of greater obstacles than exist anywhere else throughout the country. We see that it is only necessary to improve our organization here to carry this city, and we believe that general organization must result in the formation of a national party that will sweep the country.

On the reverse of this page is printed a copy of the platform of the convention of Trade and Labor Associations on which our recent battle was fought, and we call upon organization each locality based upon these principles, and having in view political action, local and general, when the time for it shall come.

It is proper that organized labor, wherever it exists, should take the initiative in this movement. But it is only noticel action action, local and general, when the time for it shall come.

On the recent battle was fought, and we call upon organized labor throughout the country to form political action are to be formed outside of labor associations, but whose sympation by election districts which is necessary to efficiently which is necessary to efficiently which is necessary to efficiently which with the rules and receival and controlled by their members, in this way we may avoid any conflict with the ci

the right to live and to work unless we pay blackman for the privilege.

We therefore ask you to everywhere form political associations based upon the principles set forth in our platform, and, through the Central Committee which has been appointed for that purpose, to put yourselves in communication with other similar associations throughout the land.

The work which we ask you to undertake is, in its pre-liminary stages, mainly educational. We wasn to see formed all over the country open associations or clubs, which, by means of reminors, lectures, debates, the dissemination of literature, and the comparison of opinions, shall prepare the way for such a pointical union as will result in the formation of a national party, powerful shough to rewrite the laws and carry into execution the popular will.

By order of the Executive Committee,

JOHN MCMACKIN, Chairman.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK AND SAY.

NEW-YORK AS IT SHOULD BE AND AS IT IS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: This city is of regal splendor, with its 2,000,000 inhabitants; central in location, between the marvellous producing West and the great marts of Europe; having one of the fluest harbors in the world, with fifty miles of commodious dock room, molerate tides with navigable water nearly all around the city proper, and a proposed waterway through its centre, which, when opened up, will give a new route by which passengers, mails and products can be transported from the West to Europe in a fourth less time and expense than is po-sible now by any route. Ocean steamers of the largest class should go from docks at Port Morris, passing out through the deep water channel of Long Island Sound: these docks being easy of access for all incoming freight and passenger trains from the East, North and West. ose schedule time could be arranged independent of all tidal influences. The departure of steamers being fixed for, say 3 p. m., rait connections could be made with them at that hour with unerring precision. Fresh beef and mutton could be sent from Chicago to London in eight days, and passengers and mails, on close sched

century ago are now as inancequete as wont has pare to trousers of an urchin of four years be for an overgrown lad of fourteen.

The City of New-York had in former times an unequalled line of packets in the London trade, which were the admiration of the marine service of the world it has now not one. While the port of New-York has great natural advantages, the city's business is pent up in a small peck measure at the lower end of the island, when a two-businel basket would be far too small for it. A large part of the harbur and port has never been occupied, and what is very humiliating—a fact as stubborn as ugly—New-York has not an ocean steamship line to earry its own products to Europeau markets. Our own mails must go under foreign flags, and our own people going to Europe must sail under the protection of foreign powers as if allens; and we have not even a navy to protect our men in their legitimate work of fabing in our own waters.

New-Fork, Nov. 11, 1886.

THE DWINDLING FISH SUPPLY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
SIR: I see by The American Angler that the Cape Cod fishermen have had poor lock. No waters, no matter how large, can stand the catches made by the improved fishing tackle that is used now a days. steamers and salling crafts cruise about until they see a school of fish feeding on the top of the water. They lay their nets around them and take that school of fish big and little. No waters can stand that kind of fishing,

no matter how large nor how small the water

may be. The Angler says the churning of the steamers' wheels breaks up the schools. That would not destroy the fish. They catch them, that is what makes them scarce.

I told the American people many years ago what the result would be in time, and was succeed at for advancing the idea that the ocean could be depleted. Now the result has come. The dishermen were then against me for trying to do something for them. Now they ask me what can be done. It is like locking the door after the morse is stolen. It can be helped by having Congress make a general law that there shall be no fish taken for one month during the respective spawning seasons of each kind of lish. There was a law passed in New-York State that striped bass should not be taken during their spawming season. It was repeated because they could be sold in other States. The result is that there are scarcely any striped base caught this season. The base congregate in different places during the spawming season and nearly all can be taken. I have heard of very few being taken this season at Cuidy Hunk and Peagus Islands. What is the cause! Yours, kochester, Nov. 10, 1886. That would not destroy the fish. They catch

OBITUARY.

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Huntingdon, Penu., Nov. 13 .- John Dougherty, of Mount Union, this county, who invented the portable from section-boats and devised the inclined planes over the Allegheny Mountains in the days of the old Portage Raticoad, died in Pittsburg yesterday age eighty-three. The remains will be interred in the Catholic cemetery in this city to-morrow. Mr. Dougherty Catholic cemetery in this city to-morrow. Mr. Dougnerty is credited with suggesting the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1857 obtained a charter for the sherman's Vatey and Broad Top Railroad which was finally merged into the South Pennsylvania Railroad. His latest railroad scheme was a proposed route from Canada by way of Buffalo to Washington. Mr. Dougherty was one of the most active and influential business men in Central Pennsylvania. At one time he was considered a minimatre, but he died poor.

A DIOCESAN SYNOD IN THE CATHEDRAL By order of Archbishop Corrigan a Diocesan Synod, con posed of all the Roman Catholic clergy, both secular and regr poses of all the Roman Catholic ciergy, both securiar and regu-iar, belonging to the Archaloccese of New York, will be hel-in St. Patrick's Cathodral on Wednesday and Thursday Among the principal items of business to be transacted by La-bynosi is the proper carrying out or enforcement of the decree of the recent Third Plenary Council of Baltimore. Anothe matter which will probably occupy a considerable share of the synod's attention is the decree making the establishment of parochial schools obligatory in every parish, and the decre-relating to church music.

SEVERAL ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE. A handsomely dressed young woman was arrested last eve ing in Jersey City and locked up for attempting to commit

suicide by throwing acreelf into the river from one of the Penn

ocked up the officer on duty at Headquarters heard a scream jocked up the efficer on duty at Headquarters heard a scream down stairs. He summoned Inspector Lange and the pair went down stairs. A woman who was in the next cell to the would be suicide said she screamed because the woman had again attempted to kill herself by hanging. The inspector cut the woman down and carried her out in the corridor, where she soon revived. Chief of Police Murphy told a reporter that the woman was Alice Burus and that she belonged to a respectable family in Staunton, Virginia. She has made two previous attempts to take her life, and about a year ago the Sisters of Peace, in Grand-st., became greatly interested in her.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. WOES OF UNHAPPY CONGRESSMEN.

AN INDIANA REPRESENTATIVE DEPICTS THE HARD-

SHIPS OF OFFICIAL LIFE. Washington, 13 (Special.-Representative Kleiner, of Indiana, who refused to be a can-didate at the late election and therefore voluntarily retires from public life at the end of the present Congress, is positive in the opinion that the control

of Federal patronage has been a drawback to the

Democracy. Speaking to a "Star" reporter to-day, he said: "I would be glad to see all power in relation to the bestowal of patronage taken away from Congressmen. It seems to me that many of the Federal offices might be made elective, but at any rate members of Congress should be relieved of all responsibility in congress should be reflected of all responses should be reflected out. Now, I determined some time ago not to be a candidate for re-election. and publicly proclaimed my intention. Hence, for some months back I could not be charged with any selfish motive in distributing the patronage of my district. I have honestly endeavored to follow public sentiment so far as I could ascertain it in recommending appointments. In the way of post offices I got my district in good party shape before the campaign began. Of 134 post offices only one remained unchanged, and that was a Presidential office, and I have been waiting for the incumbent's term to expire. Postmaster General Vilas remarked that I had swept

my district clean.
"Notwith-standing my purpose to retire from Congress and my efforts to satisfy the Democratic senti-ment of each locality in making recommendations, there has been a great deal of complaint, or rather. I should say, there have been some disappointed ap-plicants who complained loudly and made a big noise. Take a cross-roads post office with a salary of \$4 50 a year attached. There are two or three rivals in business, each keeping a little store. Each wants the post office and makes a hot fight, and when the applicant who gets the largest number of residents of the vicinity to sign his petition is given the office. the others sulk and complain. They will say that the man appointed had not done as much for the party as they had respectively. The disappointed ones symiatrize with each other and get the sympathy of relatives and friends, and pretty soon the Congressman finds that he has made enemies because of an appointment that was scarcely considered worth having. Then there are applicants for foreign missions, consultates, etc., who refuse to believe that their Congressman cannot get the place for them. You see, when the Democratic party came into power there were a great many of its members who thought they ought to have office, and there have not been offices enough to go round. These people began with the Congressman of their district. They could reach him casier than any of the authorities at Washington, and he has been incessantly pited for office. Why, it is new wonder to me that the House was charged with inefficiency last session. The Democratic members were kept so constantly engaged in looking after places for constituents that they had not time to give legislative subjects consideration. I know that I found it impossible to keep the run of current business. The greatest reform we could bring about would be to free Senators and Representatives from all responsibilities as to the distribution of offices. They should not have anything to do with it." the others sulk and complain. They will say that the

A MENACE TO THE TREASURY. THE ACCUMULATION OF SUITS AGAINST THE GOV-ERNMENT IN ONE DISTRICT.

Washington, Nov. 13 .- Judge McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury, in his annual report to the Attorney-General calls attention to the great number of suits pending in the Circuit Court for the Southern Dis-trict of New York between importers and customs officers, which suits, he says, create in effect a floating or unliquidated debt against the Treasury, the magnitude of which is beyond the scope of conjecture and which are running on interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Many of these suits have been pending for over twenty five years. At the beginning of this Administra-tion the number of old suits at issue in that district was about 2,300, involving millions of dollars, and since then 1,144 new suits have been begun. Within that period less than 100 of the cases have been tried. It is manifestly impracticable, he says, as the judiciary

was before United States Commissioner Benedict yesterday in Brooklyn. District-Attorney Wilber having no further evidence to prove that Curtis was not entitled to a pension this charge was dismissed, but he was immediately rearrested for getting his pension under faise pretences in claiming to have lost his fingers in the war. Special Examiner Schopp, the first witness, testified that Curtis had told him in Mr. Wilber's office on the night of his arrest that his real name was Roger Charles The pension papers in the case, which Curtis had given

to the witness, were put in evidence.

John Dick, of No. 18 Talman-st., about sixty years

old, was the only other witness examined. He said that he knew Charles Ogden Ferris since he was a boy. In fact, Ferris was the third boy that he became acquainted with in Brookiyn. The witness was asked to point out Ferris if he was present. He at once turned to Curtis and said: "That is Ferris; that is Charley himself."
Continuing, he said that he and Curtis had enlisted to-Continuing, he said that he and Curtis had enlisted together in the 13th Regiment. They were both in Company F, under Captain Stone, for awhile, but he, the
witness, was afterward transferred to detached service
in the regiment. He saw Ferris or Curtis after
the war and knew that the latter's fluxers
were all right then. Curtis, he said, was married twice,
liss first wife. Eliza Williams, died and he married
another woman in Flatiands. He went with her to Caiffornia. They returned about eight years ago. The witness saw Curtis in front of the Franklin House, Brookign, and the latter said that he was going to see General McLeer about his pension. Dick noticed that his
fluxers were then gone.

"Did he say how he lost them?" asked Mr. Tebbetts,
Curtis's lawyer.

Curtis's lawyer.

'I think he said that he lost them in the war," replied the witness, apparently forgetting his previous testimony on this point.

"That is all we want," replied Mr. Tebbetts, rubbing his hands with great satisfaction. The case was adjourned until Wednesday at 10 a.m.

ARRESTED FOR STRANGLING HIS WIFE. THE END OF AN ECCENTRIC OLD WOMAN-BURGLARY ALLEGED BY THE PRISONER,

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13 (Special) .- Mrs. Jane Wheller, age eighty-seven, was murdered last night at her home in Eagle-st. Her husband, Benjamin Wheller, who is a year or two younger, claims to have been as saulted and left for dead, but he was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. The Whellers were eccentric. They lived in Cleveland for many years and amassed property worth nearly \$500,000 mostly in real estate. They were both of a niggardly disposition, and aithough they had no children, they depicted, themselves of many things necessary to the corfort of life in order to add to their accumulations of wealth. Both had estates in their own mane and they were managed separately. This was carried even into their every-day riving and the authority and a certain sum weakly for his meals and looking. Wheller says that he and his wife were sitting together last night when a rap on the door was heard and two men rushed in upon them. He was beaten, bound and gagged and that is all he remembers, except that when the assailants were gone he crawled to us bedroom, afreed himself from the gag and stept till morning, when he spread the alarm. He then found the body of his wife or the floor. A cloth was tied around her throat and the marks of strangulation were planily visions. She evidences of a struggle; but about \$1,500 in money which was in the nonse was not taken. "It's a goot thing the money is safe," said wheller, when it was discovered. Wheller claims to recognize as one of his assailants a tenant, Patrick Graves, who was ejected from the house he occupied, because he aid not pay the rent. deprived themselves of many things necessary to the

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 (Special.-White John Jarrett and the Tin Plate Association have thus far been given all the credit for the defeat of William R. Morrison for re-election to Congress, an important factor has been overlooked. Some time before the recent election Colonel Robert M. Littler, the advocate of the butter interests of this country and the secretary of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association, caused to be mailed to all parts of the country what he styles their black-list circular. This document contained the names of all the Congressmen who at the last session opposed the Oleomargarine bill. Every farmer to every Congressional district waers such Congressmen sought re-election received a copy of this "black list," which was carefully and accurately prepared, with an urgen appeal to the farmer voter to consider his own interests and defeat the enemies of the tillers of the soil. The

THE DAIRYMEN AGAINST MORRISON.

goes so far as to say that it will not get a hearing in that body. Is he the seer of the nineteenth equary, or is he simply posted in the price of the raw material? We believe that he is reconsing without his host. If you believe that agriculture and the consumers of the products of the farm have sny rights, now make it manifest. Keep this and hand the record down to your children, that is may be handy before election." As Mr. Morrison was a conspicuous opponent of the bill the Association made special war on him, and it is how believed that butterine, and not from nor money, is responsible for his defeat.

THE SUIT AGAINST MR. WIMAN.

A MOTION TO DISMISS IT DENIED-TESTIMONY OF

THE DEFENDANT.

Judge Wheeler, in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn, resumed yesterday the hearing of the \$10,000 libel suit brought against Erastus Wiman by Henrietta Woods, a Brooklyn dressmaker. The morning was occupied in hearing the argument of the plaintiff's counsel against the motion to dismiss the case, which was made for the defendant on Friday

after the plaintiff had fully disclosed her case.

In his argument Lawyer Ross vigorously attacked the new law abolishing imprisonment for debt and upheld the old system. He objected to the statement made to the Governor by Mr. Wiman being considered a privileged communication on the grounds that the defendant was a British subject, and was therefore under no obligation, moral, the grounds that the defendant was a British subject, and was therefore under no obligation, moral, philanthropic or social to attempt to reconstruct any law of the United States, and he intimated that Mr. Wiman must have had some secret interest in adding the prisoners in Ludlow Street Juil to escape the clutches of their creditors. He particularly objected to being himself referred to in the alleged libelious statement as the "Triend (in Italias) of the plantiff who had prosecuted to the atmost the unfortunate" Momett. He also objected to his check being called a "woman, "insistants on the term "heavy" being applied to her. In reference to Mr, Wiman's plea that he had caused the statement to be printed without reading it, though believing it to contain nothing but the truth, he urged that such carelessness could not be pleaded as an excuse, but must be construed by the Judge as legal maliciousness. Mr. Ross then began to refer to a formidable pile of law books for the law on the subject, when Judge Wheeler remarked that there were some things which a court closed the argument.

In delivering his decision on the motion to dismiss the case, the Judge upheld the communication as a privileged one in so far as it related to the case of Monett, but hold that the reference to Miss Wood's relations with other men was not decide whether it was libelious, and it so, to what extent the plaintiff had been damaged.

Gilbert it, Hawses her testified for the defence, that he had charge of the printed statements, and it any were distributed the Common testified that he had not read the statement, of the Owensel out we street the printed statements, and it any were distributed the Common testified that he had not read the statement, of which we may be a printed. He was in the coverned to the course to be printed. He was in the law of the coverned to printed that he review to the coverned to the coverned to printed that he review to the coverned to the coverned to printed that he review to the coverned to the coverned to the c

the Governor.

Mr. Wiman testified that he had not read the statement, of which he caused only six cooles to be printed. He was informed and helieved the matter contained in it to be true and had handed one copy to the Governor and none to any other

The gypsies, four grown persons and six children, to whom reference was made yesterday, their three bears, a donkey and a wagon full of traps were dumped from the Havana reference was made yeateragy, their mires ocas, a wasy and as waspen full of traps were dumped from the Havana steamer on Pier No. 47, North River, in the afternoon. Collector Magone had tried to keep them from landing, but Emigration Commissioner State when deed that they could land. Freiro Markowitz, the health who came from Hossia, Turker, had been travelling in the West Indies and the South, and wanted to go to be West. As no train was ready to carry him and his companions, they concluded to camp on the pier. In vamilité Agent Phillips order the grysies to depart, and the police and want to arrest them. Last evening the control of the composition of the local ways and summoned officer Wilson, of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children. Learning that Pietro had plenty of money and still refused to pay for tool and shelter, Mr. Wilson made charges of crueity was soon locked up in the Charles Street Police Station. Word was sent also to Mr. Bergh that the donkey and three bears were left on the dock without proper care. Pietro and his companions will be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. The police will make a charge of varrancy, while Mr. Wilson will press the charge of crueity. Pietro exp the state of the police will make a charge of crueity. Pietro exp the state of the chartes state of the police will make a charge of varrancy, while Mr. Wilson will press the charge of crueity, Pietro exp the state of the police will make a charge of crueity. Pietro exp the state of the police will make a charge of crueity. Pietro exp the state of the police thought he had shout \$13,000.

The examination of Thomas Nichols and Thomas Kelly on a charge of being accessories after the fact to the fatal shoot

a charge of being accessories after the fact to the fatal shooting of William Walker on November 6 in the basement barroom No. 139 Hesterist, was held yesterday in the Essex Market Court, before Justice Ford. Assistant District-Attorney Purdy conducted the examination, and Mr. Bogert appeared for the accused men.

Mr. Bogert asked for the discharge of the prisoners, as there was no evidence against them he said. The request was devised and against the advice of the counsel Kelly testified in his own behalt. He said that on the day of the shooting be was asleep in the carroom when he was awakened by a struggle. He heard Walker say he was hit hard, and heiped take him to the Chambers Street Hospital in the coach.

Justice Ford held both men for trial in the sum of \$5,000 each. Supplementary affidavits were made by officer Chapman of the Thirtieth Precincip, and Detective Bayer, who arrested Kelly and Nichols, to the effect that when the men were arrested they both denied all knowledge of the shooting

It is manifestly impracticable, he says, as the judiciary is now organized, to cope with this species of litigation to any appreciable extent. Not only is the judicial force insufficient but the force in the District-Attorney's office is likewise inadequate to prepare even a small number of these cases for trial. Legislation is therefore urged to provide for an additional Circuit Judge in the Second Circuit for the exclusive trial of this class of cases. This would be in the direction of economy, be cases. This would be in the direction of economy, be says. The additional expense would be far less than the interest the Government would be compelled to pay as the penalty of the daily. To show that this is a question deserving serious consideration, he refers to the claim in twelve consolidated cases of Benkard & Schell which recently came up for refund where the principal of the debt was \$14,801 and the interest \$83,937.

CHARLES CURTIS'S FINGERS.

DID THE NEW TICHBORNE CLAIMANT LOSE THEM IN THE WAR OR IN CALIFORNIA?

The case of Charles Curtis, alias Ferris, the alleged borus pensioner and new Tichborne claimant, was before Luited States Committee and new Tichborne claimant, was ablowed precised floorers profusely over him, alleged borus pensioner and new Tichborne claimant, was ablowed by many thousands. The Craemony lasted about an hour, the condition mumber of these cases for trial. Legislation is therefore the case of the creaming two the billing and the morning two bonds on the day next following. In the morning two bonds on the day next following. In the morning two bonds are transported to their number by the birth of a boy, who was named on the day next following. In the morning two bonds are transported to their number by the birth of a boy, who was named on the day next following. In the morning two bonds are transported to their number by the birth of a boy, who was named on the day next following. In the morning two bonds are transported to their number by the birth of a boy, who was named to their

A FARE-BOX EPISODE.

From The Detroit Free Press.

In some of the St. Louis one-horse cars there are brachiesel carriers that run the whole length of the car. From any part of the car you can drop a nickel into one of these carriers and then watch it as it rolls along on the dare-box. I saw a wild Western ran-human come into a car, and after putting his fare in the ordinary way he noticed a new-comer drop a nickel down the elevated railway.

Tailway.

The device aroused his utmost admiration. He at

The device aroused insulations admiration. For annex distinct and the control of the control of

WHERE IT WENT.

From The Youth's Companion.

A certain little girl is very quiek with an answer. She has a regulah uncle, who loves dearly to lease her. One night he suddenly blow out a lamp,

"Why, where did the light go?" he asked, opening his eyes wide at Edna.

"It goed out, be course," answered the little one, precently.

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debil-ity, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habita, should send 10 couts in stamps for large illustrated treatise. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I would not live alway." No; not if disease is to make my life a daily burden. But it need not, good friend, and will not if you will be wise in time. How many of our loved ones are mouldering in the dust who might have been sparred for years. The slight cough was unbeeded, the many symptoms of disease that lurked within were slighted and death came. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cannot recall the dead, though it has statched numbers from the verge of the grave and will cure consumption in its earlier stages. Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough,

suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, head-ache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bothly labor, and annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintances with your masal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your nose and threat, when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly releve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome discase!

Religions Notices.

All Souls' Church, 48th-st., West of 6th ave. - The Rev. R. HEBER NEW TON will preach at 11 a. m. Prayers 4 30 p. m. American temperance Union, Chickering Hall,—Sunday 3 o'clock, Address by W. H. PARKER, Ir., of New-Jersey, Subject, "Our Nation's Peril" Choice song service under the direction W. P. HOLLY, W. O. GOODALE, Organist.
EDWIN G. GALLOWAY, Secretary.

All Souls' Church, 4th-ave., corner 20th-st.—Sunday, school 9-45 a.m. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. THEODORN C. WILLIAMS, at 11 a.m. The public cordulty invited. Church of the Divine Paternity, 5th-ave, corner 45th-at.— Rev. CHARLES H. EATO v. Pastor, will preach at 11 a m. and 7:40 p. m. Morning subject. * One Tring Thon Jack-est." Evening. "The Workingwoman's Cry of Despair." Charch Temperance Society. Sanday evening service, Annex Hall, is Fourth ave., at 7 30 p. m. Speaker Rev. F. W. TOMPKYNS. Subject: "Resing." ROBERT GRAHAM, Secretary.

Church of the Messiah, corner of 34th st. and Park ave. -Service at 11 a. m. Sermon by the Roy ROBERT COLLYER, Subject. "Christ and Calvin at Andover." Sunday school

Central Raptist Church, south side 42d.st. between "the and 5th aves, Key, H. M. SANDERS, Pastor. Special manical service this evening at 745, under direction of Mr. GEORGE G. ROCKWOOD. Sermon by the Pastor upon "Sacred Music."

Disciples of Christ,
West both St., near 8th ave.
Preaching Sunday Morning and Evening
By the Pastor.
The Rev. B. B. TYLER.

First Society of Spiritualists, Grant Opera House Hall, Sthave, corner 23d-st Lectures morning and evening. Evening subject furn shed by the audience. Seats free. All invited. Conference at 2.30. Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth at, WILLIAM.
FARNARD, Superintendent. Service of Ann. day at 3.30 o'cloca. The service is aimost wholly by the children of the institution. Public certificity invited.

First Haptist Church, Park ave., corner Soth st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. I. M. HALDEMAN, at 11 a.m. and 7:40 p.m. Strangers cornially invited.

Seventh Preachterian Church, Broome and Ridge sta.—Preaching at 10:30 a.m., by Rev. JOHN T. WILDS; 7:45 p.m. by Dr. HOWARD CROSSY. Society for Ethical Culture.—Dr. STANTON COIT will address the Society at Chickering Hall, corner 5th-awa, and 18th-st., on Similar, Nov. 14. Doors opened at 10.30, closed at 110 clock. All interested are invited. Subject. "The Poetry of Ethica."

Thee Parker Fraternity, 219 West 42d-st.—Regular Sunday services at 8 p. m., by H. C. Bowen. All invited. Seets

froe.

The People's Spiritual Meeting, Spencer Hall, 114 W.

14th st.—Mediumistic exercises at 3 colock sharp every Sunday and Thursday afternoons. Come and see and hear. circular in part says;
"Now look to the Senate. Already "Oleo" Morrison
predicts the defeat of House bill in the Senate, and even